

## FRE

- or three pipes to all those of a church-organ, or to all the strings and frets of a lute. *Grew's Cognolog. Sac. b. i.*
4. Work rising in protuberances.
- The frets of houses, and all equal figures, please; whereas unequal figures are but deformities. *Bacon's Natural History.*
- We take delight in a prospect well laid out, and diversified with fields and meadows, woods and rivers, in the curious fret works of rocks and grottos. *Spettator, N<sup>o</sup>. 414.*
5. Agitation of the mind; commotion of the temper; passion.
- Calmness is great advantage: he that lets
- Another chafe, may warm him at his fire,
- Mark all his wand'rings, and enjoy his frets,
- As cunning fencers suffer heat to tire. *Herbert.*
- The incred'ous Pheac, having yet
- Drank but one round, reply'd in sober fret. *Tate's Juven.*
- You, too weak the slightest loss to bear,
- Are on the fret of passion, boil and rage. *Cresci's Juven.*
- Yet then did Dennis rave in furious fret;
- I never answer'd, I was not in debt. *Pope, Epistle ii.*
- TO FRET. *v. a.* [from fret.]
1. To rub against any thing; to agitate violently.
- You may as well forbid the mountain pines
- To wag their high tops, and to make a noise
- When they are fretted with the gusts of heav'n. *Shakespeare.*
2. To wear away by rubbing.
- Drop them still upon one place,
- 'Till they have fretted us a pair of graves
- Within the earth. *Shakespeare's Richard II.*
- In the banks of rivers, with the wailing of the water,
- there were divers times fretted out big pieces of gold. *Abbot.*
- Before I ground the object metal on the pitch, I always
- ground the putty on it with the concave copper, 'till it had
- done making a noise; because, if the particles of the putty
- were not made to flick fast in the pitch, they would, by roll-
- ing up and down, grate and fret the object metal, and fill it
- full of little holes. *Newton's Opt.*
3. To hurt by attrition.
- The better part with Mary and with Ruth
- Chosen thou hast; and they that over-ween,
- And at thy growing virtues fret their spleen,
- No anger find in thee, but pity and ruth. *Milton.*
4. To corrode; to eat away.
- It is fret inward, whether it be bare within or without. *Lev. xiii. 55.*
- The painful husband, plowing up his ground,
- Shall find all fret with rust, both pikes and fields,
- And empty helms under his harrow found. *Hakewill.*
5. To form into raised work.
- Nor did there want
- Cornice or freeze, with bossy sculptures grav'n;
- The roof was fretted gold. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. i.*
6. To variegate; to diversify.
- Yon grey lines,
- That fret the clouds, are messengers of day. *Shak. Jul. Cæs.*
7. To make angry; to vex.
- Antony
- Is valiant and dejected; and, by starts,
- His fretted fortunes give him hope and fear
- Of what he has and has not. *Shak. Ant. and Cleopatra.*
- Because thou hast fretted me in all these things, behold I
- will recompense thy way upon thine head. *Ezek. xvi. 43.*
- Such an expectation, cries one, will never come to pass:
- therefore I'll even give it up, and go and fret myself. *Collier.*
- Injuries from friends fret and gall more, and the memory of
- them is not so easily obliterated. *Arbutnot's Hist. of John Bull.*
- TO FRET. *v. n.*
1. To be in commotion; to be agitated.
- No benefits whatsoever shall ever alter or allay that diabolical rancour, that frets and ferments in some hellish breasts, but that upon all occasions it will foam out at its foul mouth in slander and invective. *South's Sermons.*
- Th' adjoining brook, that purls along
- The vocal grove, now fretting o'er a rock,
- Now scarcely moving through a reedy pool. *Thomf. Summ.*
2. To be worn away; to be corroded.
- Take a piece of gloves leather that is very thin, and put
- your gold therein, binding it close, and then hang it up: the
- sal armoniac will fret away, and the gold remain behind. *Peacham on Drawing.*
3. To make way by attrition.
- These do but indeed scrape off the extuberances, or fret
- into the wood, and therefore they are very seldom used to
- soft wood. *Moxon's Mech. Exerc.*
- It inflamed and swelled very much; many wheals arose,
- and fretted one into another with great excoriation. *Wiseman.*
4. To be angry; to be peevish; to vex himself.
- They trouble themselves with fretting at the ignorance of
- such as withstand them in their opinion. *Hooker, b. v. f. 22.*
- We are in a fretting mind at the church of Rome, and with
- angry disposition enter into cogitation. *Hooker.*
- Helpless, what may it boot

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- To fret for anger, or for grief to moan. *Fairy Queen.*
- Their wounded steeds
- Fret fetlock deep in gore, and with wild rage
- Yerk out their armed heels at their dead masters. *Sb. H. V.*
- Be lion-mettled, proud, and take no care
- Who chafes, who frets, or where conspirers are. *Sb. Macb.*
- His heart fretteth against the Lord. *Prov. xix. 3.*
- Hudibras fretting
- Conquest should be so long a getting,
- Drew up his force. *Hudibras, b. i. cant. 2.*
- He swells with wrath, he makes outrageous moan,
- He frets, he fumes, he stares, he stamps the ground. *Dryd.*
- How should I fret to mangle ev'ry line,
- In reverence to the lines of thirty-nine. *Pope.*
- FRETFUL. *adj.* [from fret.] Angry; peevish; in a state of
- vexation.
- Thy knotty and combined locks to part,
- And each particular hair to stand on end,
- Like quills upon the fretful porcupine. *Shaksp. Hamlet.*
- Where's the king?
- Contending with the fretful elements;
- Bids the wind blow the earth into the sea. *Shaksp. K. Lear.*
- They are extremely fretful and peevish, never well at rest;
- but always calling for this or that, or changing their posture
- of lying or sitting. *Harvey on Conjunctions.*
- Are you positive and fretful?
- Heedless, ignorant, forgetful? *Swift.*
- FRETFULLY. *adv.* [from fretful.] Peevishly.
- FRETFULNESS. *n. f.* [from fretful.] Passion; peevishness.
- FRETTY. *adj.* [from fret.] Adorned with raised work.
- FRIABILITY. *n. f.* [from friable.] Capacity of being reduced
- to powder.
- Hardness, friability, and power to draw iron, are qualities
- to be found in a loadstone. *Locke.*
- FRIABLE. *adj.* [friable, French; friabilis, Latin.] Easily
- crumbled; easily reduced to powder.
- A spongy excrecence growth upon the roots of the laser
- tree, and sometimes on cedar, very white, light, and friable,
- which we call agarick. *Bacon's Natural History.*
- The liver, of all the viscera, is the most friable, and easily
- crumbled or dissolved. *Arbutnot on Diet.*
- FRIAR. *n. f.* [A corruption of *frere*, French.] A religious;
- a brother of some regular order.
- Holy Franciscan friar! brother! ho! *Sb. Rom. and Jul.*
- All the priests and friars in my realm,
- Shall in procession sing her endless praise. *Shaksp. H. VI.*
- He says he's but a friar, but he's big enough to be a pope. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*
- Many jesuits and friars went about, in the disguise of Pres-
- byterian and Independent ministers, to preach up rebel-
- lion. *Swift.*
- A friar would needs shew his talent in Latin. *Swift.*
- FRIARLIKE. *adj.* [from friar.] Monastick; unkill'd in
- the world.
- Their friarlike general would the next day make one holy-
- day in the Christian calendars, in remembrance of thirty thou-
- sand Hungarian martyrs slain of the Turks. *Knollet's History.*
- FRIARLY. *adv.* [friar and like.] Like a friar, or man un-
- taught in life.
- Seek not proud riches, but such as thou may'st get justly,
- use soberly, distribute cheerfully, and leave contentedly; yet
- have no abstract nor friarly contempt of them. *Bacon's Essays.*
- FRIARSCOWL. *n. f.* [friar and cowl.] A plant.
- It agrees with the dragon and arum, from both which it
- differs only in having a flower resembling a cowl.
- FRIARY. *n. f.* [from friar.] A monastery or convent of
- friars.
- FRIARY. *adj.* Like a friar.
- Francis Cornfield did scratch his elbow when he had sweet-
- ly invented to signify his name, St. Francis, with a friary cowl
- in a cornfield. *Camden's Remains.*
- TO FRIBBLE. *v. n.* To trifle.
- Though cheats, yet more intelligible
- Than those that with the stars do fribble. *Hudibras, p. ii.*
- FRIBBLER. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A trisler.
- A fribbler is one who professes rapture for the woman, and
- dreads her content. *Spettator, N<sup>o</sup>. 288.*
- FRICASSEE. *n. f.* [French.] A dish made by cutting
- chickens or other small things in pieces, and dressing them
- with strong sauce.
- Oh, how would Homer praise their dancing dogs,
- Their thinking cheese, and fricasy of frogs!
- He'd raise no fables, sing no flagrant lye,
- Of boys with custard choak'd at Newberry. *King.*
- FRICTION. *n. f.* [fricatio, Latin.] The act of rubbing one
- thing against another.
- Gentle friction draweth forth the nourishment, by making
- the parts a little hungry, and heating them: this friction I will
- to be done in the morning. *Bacon's Natural History.*
- Refinuous or unctuous bodies, and such as will flame, attract
- vigorously, and most thereof without friction, as good hard
- wax,

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- wax, which will convert the needle almost as actively as the
- loadstone. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. ii. c. 4.*
- FRICTION. *n. f.* [frictio, Fr. frictio, from frico, Latin.]
1. The act of rubbing two bodies together.
- Do not all bodies which abound with terrestrial parts, and
- especially with sulphureous ones, emit light as often as those
- parts are sufficiently agitated, whether the agitation be made
- by heat, friction, percussion, putrefaction, or by any vital
- motion? *Newton's Opt.*
2. The resistance in machines caused by the motion of one body
- upon another.
- Medical rubbing with the fleshbrush or cloaths.
- Frications make the parts more fleshy and full, as we see
- both in men and in the currying of horses; for that they draw
- a greater quantity of spirits to the parts. *Bacon.*
- FRI'DAY. *n. f.* [frige dæg, Saxon.] The sixth day of the
- week, so named of *Frya*, a Saxon deity.
- An' she were not kin to me, she would be as fair on Friday
- as Helen is on Sunday. *Shakespeare's Troilus and Cressida.*
- For Venus, like her day, will change her cheer,
- And seldom shall we see a Friday clear. *Dryden.*
- FRIEND. *n. f.* [friend, Dutch; friend, Saxon.] This word,
- with its derivatives, is pronounced *friends*, *friendly*: the *f* totally
- neglected.
1. One joined to another in mutual benevolence and intima-
- cy: opposed to foe or enemy.
- Friends of my soul, you twain
- Rule in this realm, and the god's state sustain. *Shaksp.*
- Some man is a friend for his own occasion, and will not
- abide in the day of thy trouble. *Ecclus. vi. 8.*
- God's benison go with you, and with those
- That would make good of bad, and friends of foes. *Shaksp.*
- Wonder not to see this foul extend
- The bounds, and seek some other self, a friend. *Dryden.*
2. One without hostile intentions.
- Who comes so fast in silence of the night?
- A friend.
- What friend? your name? *Shaksp. Merchant of Venice.*
3. One reconciled to another: this is put by the custom of the
- language somewhat irregularly in the plural number.
- He's friends with Cæsar,
- In state of health thou say'st, and thou say'st free. *Shaksp.*
- My son came then into my mind; and yet my mind
- Was then scarce friends with him. *Shak. King Lear.*
4. An attendant, or companion.
- The king ordains their entrance, and ascends
- His regal seat, surrounded by his friends. *Dryden's Æn.*
5. Favourer; one propitious.
- Aurora riding upon Pegasus, sheweth her swiftness, and how
- she is a friend to poetry and all ingenious inventions. *Peacham.*
6. A familiar compellation.
- Friend, how camest thou in hither? *Mat. xxii. 12.*
- What supports me, do'st thou ask?
- The conscience, friend, I have lost mine eyes o'erpry'd
- In liberty's defence. *Milton.*
- TO FRIEND. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To favour; to befriend;
- to countenance; to support.
- I know that we shall have him well to friend. *Shaksp.*
- When vice makes mercy, mercy's so extended,
- That, for the fault's love, is th' offender friended. *Shaksp.*
- FRIENDLESS. *adj.* [from friend.]
1. Wanting friends; wanting support; without countenance;
- deserted; forlorn.
- Alas! I am a woman, friendless, hopeless. *Shak. H. VIII.*
- Woe to him that is alone, is verified upon none so much as
- upon the friendless person. *South's Sermons.*
- To some new clime, or to thy native sky,
- Oh friendless and forsaken virtue fly. *Dryden's Aurengzebe.*
- To what new clime, what distant sky,
- Forsaken, friendless, will ye fly?
- Say, will ye bless the bleak Atlantick shore,
- Or bid the furious Gaul be rude no more? *Pope.*
2. FRIENDLESS MAN. The Saxon word for him whom we call
- an outlaw, because he was, upon his exclusion from the king's
- peace and protection, denied all help of friends.
- FRIENDLINESS. *n. f.* [from friendly.]
1. A disposition to friendship.
- Such a liking and friendliness as hath brought forth the
- effects. *Sidney.*
2. Exertion of benevolence.
- Let all the intervals be employed in prayers, charity, friend-
- liness and neighbourhood, and means of spiritual and corporal
- health. *Taylor's Rule of holy living.*
- FRIENDLY. *adj.* [from friend.]
1. Having the temper and disposition of a friend; kind; fa-
- vourable; benevolent.
- They gave them thanks, desiring them to be friendly still
- unto them. *2 Mac. xii. 31.*
- Thou to mankind
- Be good, and friendly still, and oft return! *Milton's P. Lost.*
- How art thou
- To me so friendly grown about the rest
- Of brutal kind? *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ix.*

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- Let the Nassau-star in rising majesty appear,
- And guide the prosperous mariner
- With everlasting beams of friendly light. *Prior.*
2. Disposed to union.
- Like friendly colours found our hearts unite,
- And each from each contract new strength and light. *Pope.*
3. Salutary; homogeneal.
- Not that Nepentes, which the wife of Thone
- In Egypt gave to Jove-born Helena,
- Is of such power to stir up joy as this,
- To life so friendly, or so cool to thirst. *Milton.*
- FRIENDLY. *adv.* In the manner of friends; with appearance
- of kindness.
- Here between the armies,
- Let's drink together friendly, and embrace;
- That all their eyes may bear those tokens home
- Of our reft'ed love and amity. *Shaksp. Henry IV. p. ii.*
- FRIENDSHIP. *n. f.* [friendchap, Dutch.]
1. The state of minds united by mutual benevolence.
- There is little friendship in the world, and least of all be-
- tween equals, which was wont to be magnified: that that is,
- is between superior and inferior, whose fortunes may com-
- prehend the one the other. *Bacon, Essay 49.*
- He lived rather in a fair intelligence than any friendship
- with the favourites. *Clarendon.*
- My sons, let your unseemly discord cease,
- If not in friendship, live at least in peace. *Dryd. Ind. Emp.*
2. Highest degree of intimacy.
- His friendships, still to few confin'd,
- Were always of the middling kind. *Swift.*
3. Favour; personal kindness.
- Raw captains are usually sent only preferred by friendship,
- and not chosen by sufficiency. *Spenser on Ireland.*
4. Affiance; help.
- Gracious, my lord, hard-by here is a hovel:
- Some friendship will it lend you 'gainst the tempest;
- Repose you there. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
5. Conformity; affinity; correspondence; aptness to unite.
- We know those colours which have a friendship with each
- other, and those which are incompatible, in mixing together
- those colours of which we would make trial. *Dryd. Dufresnoy.*
- FRIEZE. *n. f.* [drap de frieze, French.] A coarse warm
- cloth, made perhaps first in Friesland.
- If all the world
- Should in a pet of temperance feed on pulse,
- Drink the clear stream, and nothing wear but frieze,
- The All-giver would be unthank'd. *Milton.*
- The captive Germans, of gigantick size,
- Are rank'd in order, and are clad in frieze. *Dryd. Pers.*
- He could no more live without his frieze coat than without
- his skin. *Addison's Guardian, N<sup>o</sup>. 102.*
- See how the double nation lies,
- Like a rich coat with skirts of frieze;
- As if a man, in making poesies,
- Should bundle thistles up with roses. *Swift.*
- FRIEZE. *n. f.* [In architecture.] A large flat member which
- FRIZE. } separates the architrave from the cornice; of which
- there are as many kinds as there are orders of columns. *Harr.*
- No jutting frieze,
- Buttrice, nor coigne of vantage, but this bird
- Hath made his pendant-bed, and procreant cradle. *Shaksp.*
- Nor did there want
- Cornice or frieze with bossy sculptures grav'n;
- The roof was fretted gold. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. i.*
- Polydore designed admirably well, as to the practical part,
- having a particular genius for friezes. *Dryden's Dufresnoy.*
- FRIEZED. *adj.* [from frieze.] Shagged or napped with frieze.
- FRIEZELIKE. *adj.* [frieze and like.] Resembling a frieze.
- I have seen the figure of Thalia, the comick muse, some-
- times with an entire headpiece and a little frieze-like tower,
- running round the edges of the face, and sometimes with a
- mask for the face only. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*
- FRI'GAT. *n. f.* [frigate, French; fragata, Italian.]
1. A small ship. Ships under fifty guns are generally termed
- frigats.
- The treasure they fought for was, in their view, embezzled
- in certain frigats. *Raleigh's Apology.*
- On high-raised decks the haughty Belgians ride,
- Beneath whose shade our humble frigats go. *Dryden.*
2. Any small vessel on the water.
- Behold the water work and play
- About her little frigate, therein making way. *Fairy Queen.*
- FRIGIFICATION. *n. f.* [frigus and facio, Latin.] The act of
- making cold.
- TO FRIGHT. *v. a.* [frightan, Saxon.] To terrify; to
- disturb with fear; to shock with fear; to daunt.
- The herds
- Were strongly clam'rous in the frightened fields. *Shak. H. IV.*
- Nor exile or danger can fright a brave spirit,
- With innocence guarded,
- With virtue rewarded,
- I make of my sufferings a merit. *Dryden's Albin.*
- 9 U The